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Journal Statistical Society

**JOURNAL**  
**OF THE**  
**STATISTICAL SOCIETY.**

(founded 1834.)

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**GENERAL INDEX**

TO

VOLUMES XXVI—XXXV (1863–72),

IN CONTINUATION OF THE

**GENERAL INDEXES**

TO VOLUMES I—XV (1834–52) AND XVI—XXV (1853–62).

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## PREFACE.

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THE present General Index being strictly a continuation of the Indexes to the first twenty-five volumes of the *Journal of the Statistical Society*, by the same skilled and accomplished hand, with no change of plan or purpose, needs but a few words of introduction.

The mode of arrangement, and the reasons for its adoption, together with the explanation of the meaning of the varieties of type used being unchanged, the explanatory remarks drawn up by Mr. Wheatley in 1854, are again reproduced for the information and guidance of those who consult the present Index :—

“ The object which has been kept in view has been, not only to make the Index of the greatest possible use to all who may casually consult it, but also to render it a valuable work of reference to the Statistical Student, in which he may discover as many collateral or cognate facts as possible in illustration of the subject on which he is engaged ; and may be assisted in those philosophical generalisations of which the science of Statistics is so peculiarly the foundation.

“ To achieve this end, in addition to the usual alphabetical arrangement of the subjects, a series of abstracts of the contents of each paper contained in the *Journal* has been introduced, which abstracts afford the means of seeing, almost at a glance, what each article contains. These abstracts will also be found to embrace many smaller matters of too indefinite a character to be easily placed under any fixed heading in a mere Alphabetical Index, but still of some importance in connection with the subject of which they form a part, though otherwise of little use from the want of that connecting link which alone gave them their value.

"It often happens that the memory, though treacherous as to the exact fact required, is still sufficiently tenacious to afford some clue to the place where the record of the fact is to be found. In such cases these abstracts will prove extremely useful, for if the name of the author of the Paper be forgotten, it is easily discovered by means of the references, of which an explanation is given in the following paragraphs. Moreover the time required for the entire perusal of the paper will be saved by its details being thus comprised in a short and perspicuous summary.

"In making these abstracts, the plan has been adopted of placing them, when not anonymous, under the names of the authors of the papers, for which plan the following reasons may be adduced:

"1. That the Index assumes a more regular and systematic form than would have been attainable if, instead of the author's name, the subject of the paper had been chosen; for as most of the papers allow of several subject-headings being used with equal propriety, it would have been necessary in most cases to make an arbitrary choice of one of them.

"2. That the great interference, which the introduction of these abstracts, under their subject-headings, would have made in the arrangement of the other general references of the Index, is obviated.

"3. That in a great number of cases, where a reference to an entire paper is desired to be made, the paper is known and remembered by the name of its author.

"4. That papers frequently contain a considerable amount of extraneous or collateral illustration, which would occupy an inappropriate position under the heading of the subject of the paper, but have no such incongruity under the name of the author. The notice of 'American Lakes,' in a paper by Everest, on 'Famines in India,' and that of 'Accidents in the Bridgewater Trust, Lancashire,' in 'Weld, on the Mines of Belgium,' &c., may be adduced as examples in point.

"The following is an explanation of the varieties of type employed:

"The general body of the Index is in *Roman* [Brevier] type.

"The headings of the various entire papers in the *Journal* are in *Italics*.

"The abstract of their contents in a smaller [Nonpareil] type.

"The cross-references are given in *Italics*, to render them more conspicuous, and when the reference is made to an entire paper, of which an abstract is given, the name of the author (or the subject-heading of the paper, when anonymous) is inclosed in a *Parenthesis*.

"\* \* \* As in every instance both the volume and the page are given, and the abstracts of the papers are arranged under each author's name, in order of volume and page, there will be no difficulty in finding the abstract required, even where, as under the names of Fletcher, Guy, Neison, Porter, Sykes, &c., the contributions are of a voluminous character.

"Where the facts in the abstracts allowed of being compressed into the compass of a few words, they have usually been given so as to save the trouble of reference to the *Journal*. But where too long a sentence would have been required to give the fact correctly, or where there appeared a risk of leading to false conclusions by separating sentences from the context which qualified them, or gave them their peculiar character or force, the brief form of the Index has been retained.

"A uniform system has been attempted, as far as materials of so varied a character, comprising an assemblage of such unconnected details, could be amalgamated. Accordingly the following general plan of arrangement has been adopted in placing the references under their respective headings :

"1. Physical Statistics : Geology, Meteorology, Climate, Topography, &c.

"2. Vital Statistics : Population, Registration, Mortality, &c.

"3. Mental and Moral Statistics : Education, Religion, Government, Criminals, &c.

"4. Economic Statistics : Agriculture, Production, Manufactures, Commerce, &c.

“Should objections be raised to this Index on the ground of excessive minuteness of detail, they may be met by an appropriate remark which occurs in the Seventh Annual Report of the Society (vol. iv, p. 72), that ‘fugitive records of prices, wages, &c., which may appear of little value at present, will become useful as means of comparison in future years, and may supply to another generation of Statists the information which *we* often desire, but seek in vain with reference to the past.’ ”

The experience of the twenty years which have elapsed since Mr. Wheatley’s first General Index was published, has so fully vindicated the soundness of his views and the completeness of his system, as to render any change of design or detail undesirable and unnecessary.

The record of the work of the STATISTICAL SOCIETY during nearly forty years of its existence, can now be consulted with ease. Its *Journals* contain a body of information on every branch of statistical inquiry and research, which reflects the highest honour on the Society.

In proportion to the extension of the knowledge of statistics, and the acknowledgment of its claims to public consideration, is the sphere of usefulness of the Society increased.

It has a great mission to fulfil in the future, and it can confidently appeal to its past history as an earnest of the thoroughness with which this mission will be accomplished, if the Society receive the support it fairly claims from the legislature, the local governing bodies of Great Britain, and indeed from all who are personally interested, or actively concerned in the progress of the nation.

In the eloquent words of the President of the

Statistical Section of the British Association, now in session assembled :—

“ Statistical inquiry is scientific inquiry, and scientific inquiry of the highest value ; and its successful prosecution is important to every class of men—from the statesman and legislator to the humblest operative. It has relations with all matters of real human interest. It touches the reciprocal rights of classes, the claims of capital and labour, the advancement of education, the repression of crime, the relief of distress, the prevention of disease, the improvement of agriculture, the extension of commerce, and all the various cognate questions which affect our social and industrial state.”

An examination of the General Indexes now and formerly published, will show at a glance the wide field covered by the past labours of the Society in the paths of inquiry indicated by Lord O'Hagan ; and it brings into strong relief a still wider field which remains to be explored and covered by those who may feel disposed to aid the Statistical Society in its onward progress.

F. J. M.

LONDON,

*22nd August, 1874.*

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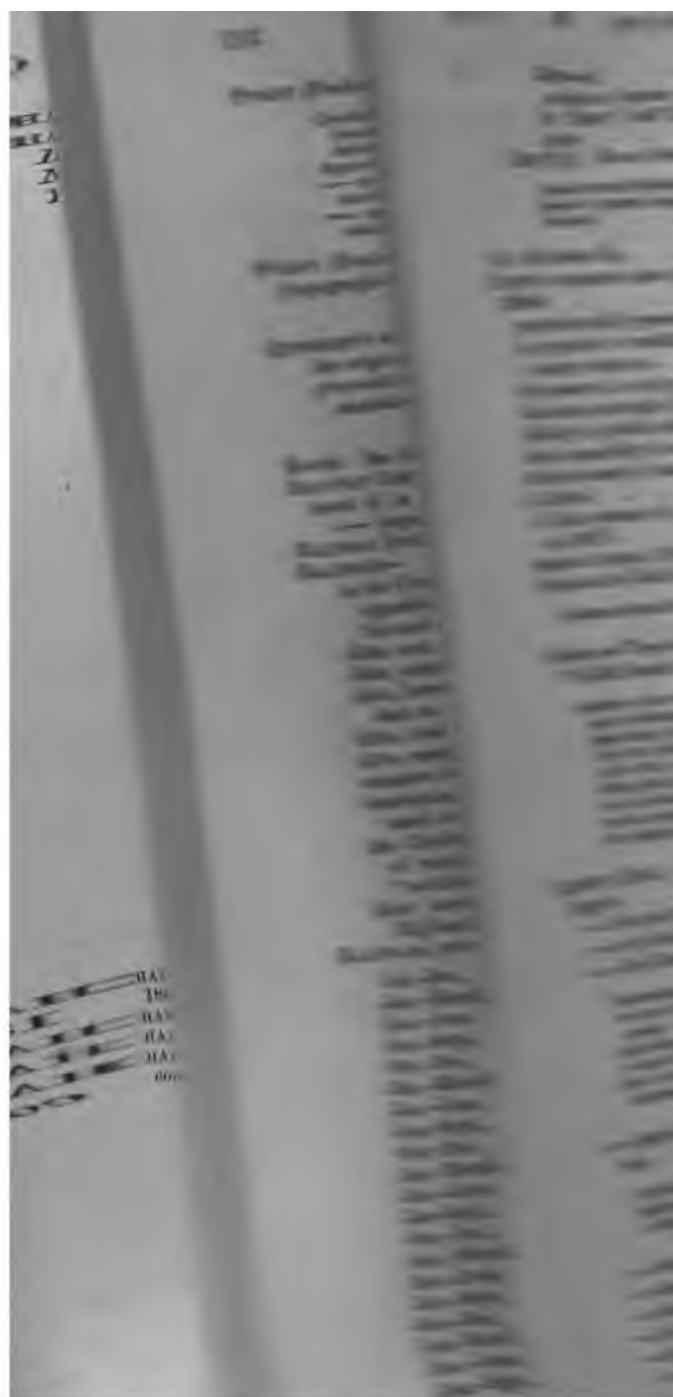
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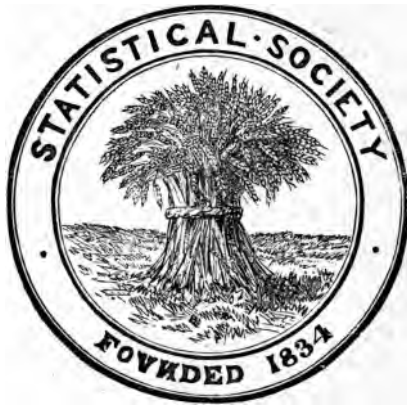


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